

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 27, 1891.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. BLODGETT, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany H. R. 3376.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3376) granting a pension to Catharine McManus, have examined the same and report, approving the bill and recommending its passage, for the reasons set forth in the report of the House committee, herewith given.

HOUSE REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3376) granting a pension to Catharine McManus, submit the following report:

The claimant is the widow of John McManus, sergeant Company D, Third New Jersey Infantry, who enlisted May 26, 1861, and was discharged June 23, 1864. He was wounded in the knee at the battle of North Anna, Va., May 26, 1864. The evidence of several persons shows that this wound never healed, but became a running sore and made necessary the use of a pair of crutches. The evidence of comrades and neighbors shows that he was a man of good habits before, during, and after his enlistment.

The evidence of Joseph W. Campbell, M. D., on file with the claim, is to this effect: He swears that he treated the soldier in 1870 for chronic diarrhea and for gunshot wound of knee, which was a bad running sore. E. A. Marsh, surgeon, swears that he treated the soldier for this wound, and, up to a short time before his death, that the wound never healed and was continuously discharging, which caused weakness and general debility of the entire system. This is also proven by the testimony of other physicians. While in this weak and suffering condition the soldier went to a small brook near his home after dark; that this brook could be crossed by stepping upon small stones; he at the time used a pair of crutches to assist him in walking; his body was found next morning in the brook, he having fallen into the water and been drowned. It is the opinion of all the people who knew him that his death in this manner was due to his condition caused by his wounds. The claim was rejected on account of the manner of the death. The evidence is that he was a good soldier, and there is no doubt his death was due to his wounds.

Your committee recommend the passage of the bill.



